

But we ought not to give people a monetary incentive one way or another because that means the opinions we are getting are not unnecessarily unbiased, are they?

I don't blame anybody who wants a shot at a \$4,000 trip and participates in a sweepstakes in order to get it. But I sure blame the people who have sponsored that Web site and are distorting the debate on this serious issue before the Senate. And this is a serious issue.

There are millions and millions of people in this country who don't have health insurance and who need it. Most of them are stuck in a market that isn't working and is dominated by a few competitors, and we have a chance to change that. It doesn't even cost the taxpayers anything. I hope we can do it. They have done it in the House with a bipartisan vote. I hope we can do it in the Senate. At the very least, we need a debate that is conducted honestly, conducted fairly, and that doesn't turn health care into a sweepstakes. I hope after this we will have it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey is recognized.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT S. WINER

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to express a personal note of grief and fond remembrance as I pay tribute to one of my dearest friends, Bob Winer, who passed away on July 18.

Bob was born in Brooklyn, NY, moved to New Jersey, and joined the Navy when he was 17 and proudly served in the Pacific during World War II.

After the war, he joined his two brothers in a clothing manufacturing business begun by their father many years earlier. The company, Winer Industries, was located in Paterson, NJ, where I was born.

I first met Bob when I called upon him to use my company—ADP—to handle his payroll and other data processing needs. He became a client and a good friend almost immediately; our friendship grew and grew over the next 40 years.

Bob truly was larger than life. We shared common interests like skiing, boating, and feasting. Bob had a zest for living that few could match. He traveled extensively. He enjoyed spearfishing, often surrounded by sharks and barracuda, and taught his children and his friends to be comfortable in that environment. He owned airplanes and was a great pilot with thousands of hours to his credit, and I spent many hours as his co-pilot. He suggested that I take flying lessons, asking me what I might do if he suddenly "slumped over the wheel." My response was that if that were to happen, I would slump over the wheel, too! He seemed indestructible.

The best thing about Bob's zeal for living was his insistence on sharing it with lots of family and friends. He let his 8-year-old nephew land a twin-en-

gine plane—at night. That might strike some people as foolhardy but the thing about Bob was that he had so much confidence, so much skill, and so much courage, he inspired it in others.

Bob did well in life. He lived in Morristown, NJ, and had homes in Nantucket, Vermont, and Florida, and lots of friends in many places. Yet, he was about as unassuming as someone can be.

But more important, Bob did so much good in life, too. When Bob's brother and sister-in-law were killed in a plane crash, Bob and his wonderful wife Elaine, with their three daughters—Trisha, Laurie, and Jill—helped raise his brother's children, Jeannie, Ken, and Larry, as their own.

I think we grow or shrink in direct proportion to our generosity. Bob was the most generous person I have ever met and everyone who knew him would say that it was apparent in everything he did. It was a rare privilege to know him and I was proud to call him my friend.

Bob was devoted to his family and friends, his business and community, and our country. He was a veteran, a philanthropist, and an adventurer. Above all, he was an extraordinary human being.

In 1899, Robert Ingerson, a known essayist who lost a brother, wrote these words which I think provide a fitting tribute to Bob, who was like a brother to me:

He added to the sum of human joy; and were everyone to whom he did some loving service to bring a blossom to his grave, he would sleep tonight beneath a wilderness of flowers.

Few people on this earth have done more than Bob Winer to "add to the sum of human joy." So, while we grieve his death and hold him and his family in our prayers, it's also appropriate to celebrate his life, a life so richly lived.

He will be sorely missed by family and friends, and in my life, a tear will fall every time I think of him.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to speak for up to 30 minutes in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION WITH THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about S.J. Res. 16, the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003, which was introduced by myself, Senators BINGAMAN, DOMENICI, and CRAIG on July 14, 2003. S.J. Res. 16 is the Bush administration's legislative proposal codifying 3 years of negotiations on title II of the Compact of Free Association between

the United States and the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) and the Federated States of Micronesia, FSM. I have been monitoring this process very closely since negotiations began in 1999.

When the Senate returns after Labor Day, we have a very short window to enact this legislation, which is critical to the success of the U.S. political relationship with these two Pacific Island nations. I want to take some time to share with my colleagues the amendments that I intend to offer to ensure that the negotiated provisions remain consistent with the intent of the Compact of Free Association since its enactment in 1986 and address specific issues as they relate to the costs borne by the State of Hawaii over the past 17 years.

My interest in these islands first began when I was stationed there in World War II, as a soldier in the United States Army. The first island that I landed on was Enewetak, an atoll in what is now the RMI. I ended up on Saipan and Tinian where I watched the Enola Gay take off for Hiroshima. I then returned to the islands that are now the FSM and RMI as a first mate on a missionary ship and spent six months in the islands. After being elected to Congress, I continued to closely follow events in the Pacific islands and continued my relationships with many of the families in the RMI and FSM.

As a member of the Senate, I have been privileged to serve on the Senate Energy Committee which has jurisdiction over insular areas. I have returned to the islands on trips, often with my friend and former colleague, the former Chairman of the Energy Committee, Governor Frank Murkowski, and I have continued to meet with Pacific island government leaders.

I have been very interested in the negotiations which have been ongoing since 1999, not only because of the impact of the Compact of Free Association on the State of Hawaii, but because of my interest in ensuring that the United States preserves its commitment first under the U.N. Trusteeship agreement and then under the Compact to establish sovereign governments and to promote economic development and self-sufficiency.

I commend the chairman and ranking member of the Energy Committee, Senator DOMENICI and Senator BINGAMAN, for their efforts to expedite consideration of this legislation in the Senate, and their appreciation of what needs to be done to fulfill our responsibilities to our allies in the Freely Associated States, or FAS.

The Federated States of Micronesia is a group of 607 small islands in the Western Pacific about 2,500 miles southwest of Hawaii. While it has a total land area of about 270.8 square miles, the FSM occupies more than one million square miles of the Pacific Ocean. It is composed of four island states, formerly known as the Caroline